

Prune pie proves popular as one of the consequences of war.

American air aces in France are taking a lot of German deuces.

The supreme sacrifice is made in the home as well as on the battlefield.

Straight talk and straight shooting beat any possible combination of kings.

Report to the right authority not only the spy but the equally mischievous grafter.

The article that looks as if it had suffered most from the war is the wartime doughnut.

The knaiser should bear in mind those terrible Yanks have only just begun to fight.

It may not be long before we are getting letters from the boys "somewhere in Germany."

Spanish influenza got its start in Europe where the custom of men kissing men still exists.

Uncle Sam in a bulletin says you can't pay over \$12 for a pair of shoes. A lot of folks can't pay \$12.

Too many persons are making bonfires of leaves. Why should such good garden material be burned?

Allied aviators are now masters of the air. Allied armies also seem to be in charge of the ground floor.

As long as they don't button up the back, father doesn't care whether women's dresses are short or long.

The Japanese custom of using paper handkerchiefs and burning them might have its value when influenza is prevalent.

Guard against influenza not only for your own sake but for the sake of friends, neighbors and the public in general.

Some of the doughboys are dropping German airplanes with their rifles. They are simply crazy over this souvenir.

Seeing what our corned armies can do in battle, the European nations may decide that corn bread is worth cultivating.

Much to their surprise a great many people have discovered that they like war bread better than the straight white kind.

Germany is whining that poison gas is cruel. What a lovely place the world would be if there were none but Germans in it!

Like the gypsy moth, the grip germ is likely to spread until its food gives out or its natural enemies can multiply and check it.

Diversion, relaxation and relief from mental strain will do more toward warding off influenza than gloom and depression.

A flying machine, to test its strength, carried a piano from London to Paris. We may yet hear sounds of music floating through the air.

A good many retail stores have been in the habit of wrapping up packages which did not need wrapping. That practice is discouraged by government order.

The patriot who is in our midst with advice on how to get the clocks back to normal has nothing on the other one who has an infallible cure for influenza.

Don't imagine you are the only one who is making great sacrifices. A dispatch says that the king of Siam has given up horse racing for the duration of the war.

If it makes any difference, a New York man has discovered—or else knew all the time—that the term "doughboy" was used in England so long ago as 1680.

Berlin's clothing commissioner announces that satisfactory substitutes for clothing will be available this winter. What would seem to you to be a satisfactory substitute for clothing in the winter time?

And now the German high command can explain that ignorance of modern war practices caused the Americans to bombard a sector that they did not intend to attack, and therefore, permitted them to surprise the Huns.

Some women will not really understand the horrors of war until they ask the regulated shoe dealers for heels over 1 1/2 inches high.

Evidently the knaiser does not consider his sons as a part of the German people, whom he has asked to give their last breath for the fatherland.

Women enlisting aliens must register like the men. This is a case which must give chivalry pause, for the female of that species is often more dangerous than the male.

One of the strange facts is that all those remarkable aerial long-distance trips are made at some place where it doesn't make a bit of difference.

A number of men required to fill out questionnaires have been surprised to discover how little they really know about themselves.

CRANKCASE ILLS OF MOTOR CARS

Distillation Tests of Lubricant Made by Engineer of National Reputation.

GASOLINE HAD LEAKED OUT

Figures Given Should Form Illuminating Comment on Troubles Motorists Are Having—Difficulty Solved in Two Ways.

An engineer of national reputation, who has been making distillation tests of lubricant taken from the crankcases of motorcars, reports in one typical case that 45 per cent of the supposed oil in the crankcase was nothing more nor less than gasoline which had not been consumed and had leaked down past the pistons. Only 37 1/2 per cent of good lubricating oil was found—all that is really suited for lubrication of the cylinder walls and piston rings. Nor was this a neglected car. The oil had been in the crankcase only nine days and a grade of gasoline testing 58 Baume had been used.

The test figures were checked by a government chemist and are incontrovertible. They should form an illuminating comment on the trouble motorists are having in these days of low-gravity fuels.

Solving Difficulty. The difficulty, say the experts, is to be solved only in two ways—more frequent changing of the oil in the crankcase and greater care in the purchase and use of low grade or "stale" gasoline.

"It is not uncommon," says the editor of Motor Age, "for a car to start on a tour with the gasoline tank filled with a good grade of gasoline and run beautifully for the first two days, perhaps, or until a fresh supply of gasoline is taken on at some small out-of-town garage or country store. Then, before long, a noticeable loss of power manifests itself in the engine."

"There is nothing more distressing than the gloom of impending engine trouble. So, think of the gasoline first and you may find the source of that power loss. The trouble caused by poor gasoline is an illusive one and generally gives the inexperienced operator no end of perplexity in laying his hands on the difficulty."

Facilitate Starting. "In trouble of this kind, to facilitate starting, one should drain a half to a cupful of gasoline from the float chamber of the carburetor. This will remove water and dirt if it is that which is giving trouble. "The operation should be followed by priming the cylinders with gasoline and then holding a cloth saturated with gasoline over the air intake of the carburetor while the starter is operated. If the engine runs with power on the priming mixture and then dies down to less power when the tank gasoline is being used, it is well to assume that the trouble is within the gasoline itself, and the remedy is to replace the gasoline immediately. If this is not possible, change the carburetor mixture for more gas until a new supply is available."

Dirt Causes Valve Leak. If dirt once makes its way into the valve stem a leak is almost certain to result.

TAXIS, RECENTLY INTRODUCED INTO JAPAN ARE HANDLED BY FAIR SEX OF NIPPON



CHAUFFERETTE IS GREETED IN JAPAN.

The woman of Japan, although the war has made her little progress into her man power, has realized that she has her bit to do as her sisters of the other allied countries. This woman has chosen chauffeuring as her pursuit. Many taxis, which have but recently found a place in the everyday affairs of Japan, are being handled by the fair sex of Nippon.

FILLING BATTERY TOO FULL

As Bad as Not Putting in Any Water, as Overflow Runs Into Bottom, Eating It Out.

Filling your battery too full is as bad as not putting any water into it at all.

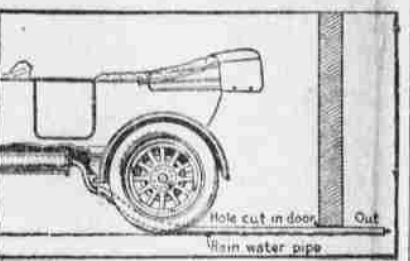
When the cells are too full, rough riding or a rapid charging of the battery due to long sustained or rapid driving forces the electrolyte to overflow and run down into the bottom of the battery box. It is only a short time until the acid fluid will eat the bottom out.

The motorist should keep in mind that while it is pure distilled water he puts into the cells, it is not water, but diluted acid that overflows. This acid will corrode both wood and steel. In filling the battery cover the plates with about a half inch of water. More than this is unnecessary. This depth will allow for the movement of electrolyte caused by rough driving or rapid charging.

PIPE EXHAUST FROM GARAGE

Old Drain Pipe Is Used for Purpose of Carrying Off Unpleasant or Dangerous Fumes.

Asphyxia caused many deaths in garages before it became generally known that a garage must be well ventilated and the doors left open if the automobile engine is kept running any length of time, writes P. P. Avery in Popular Science Monthly. One owner



Old Drain Pipe on Garage Floor Carries Off Poisonous Gases From Automobile Engine.

of a private garage avoided the necessity of keeping the doors open by piping the exhaust outside, as shown in the illustration. An old drain pipe was used for the purpose. It was connected in such a way that when the automobile was backed into the garage the end of the exhaust pipe entered the end of the drain pipe. This led down to the floor, where a long piece ran through the wall to the outside and carried all unpleasant or dangerous fumes to the outside, leaving the interior free from the poisonous carbon monoxide gas.

ONE WHEEL BECOMES LOCKED

Trouble Is Due to Fact That There Is Too Much Play in Brake Linkage—How to Remedy.

The owner who is not diligent and neglects the parts he does not see or which do not give trouble usually may find some time that upon starting one of the wheels becomes locked, even though the brake pedal and lever are free. This is due to the fact that there is so much play in the brake linkage that when the hand brake lever is released it merely takes up the play, leaving the unlubricated mechanism set in holding position. This happened recently, and a hammer had to be used to loosen the brake mechanism. If you should have fuel feed trouble which you cannot explain it may be caused by pieces of solder in the gas tank.

WILL SUPERVISE MEXICAN LABOR

All Importations Are to Be Under the Control of Edward H. Decelles.

HEADQUARTERS AT EL PASO

Government Employment Offices on the Border Will Direct All Shipments—Miscellaneous News of Interest to the Workers.

An agreement having been reached whereby the United States immigration service requires the approval of the United States employment service in all importations of Mexican laborers into the United States, the employment service has appointed Edward H. Decelles, special representative at El Paso, to have full charge of matters relating to the importing of Mexican labor. Mr. Decelles, who has spent a large part of his life in Mexico, will act under the immediate supervision of the director general of the employment service.

United States employment offices at various points on the border will continue to direct shipments of Mexican laborers already in the country, but may authorize no further importations except on approval of the special representative.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

Railroads in South Dakota are employing woman section hands.

Trade unions in Wisconsin aim to secure a minimum wage of \$13.30 a week for woman employees in industry.

San Diego (Cal.) street car men have organized and affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees.

The national harness and saddlery adjustment commission has ordered wages increased to 60 cents an hour for leather workers employed on government contracts.

The navy department issued an order discontinuing until further notice all Sunday work in navy yards and other shore stations. The order becomes effective at once.

Gordon Kelly of Vancouver, B. C., president of the Pacific coast district of the International Longshoremen's association, died at Seattle, Wash., from pneumonia, following influenza.

An agreement has been reached between the imperial munitions board and the Amalgamated Association of Workers, by which all differences have been settled. The wage scale will be 65 cents an hour.

The present constitutional government of Mexico incorporated in the new constitution, promulgated on February 5, 1917, the most advanced labor legislation in the world along the lines adopted by New Zealand.

The campaign of the employment service to restore to the coal and metal mines of the country experienced workers who have gone into other employment is meeting with success, said an announcement by the department of labor.

Thirteen thousand job and cylinder pressmen and allied trades in New York city asked the national war labor board for 35 per cent wage increases, a basic eight-hour day in all shops and reinstatement of men who they claimed were locked out by employers.

The total cost of erecting the American Federation of Labor headquarters in Washington, which included the cost of the ground upon which the building stands, was \$189,317.68. Of this amount \$96,740 has been paid off, leaving an indebtedness of \$122,500.

In a decision ordering three union heads to stand trial for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws in calling a strike, Judge Landis ruled that the Clayton act, generally supposed to grant immunity in such cases, did not apply where the accused were not among the strikers.

The national war labor board denied the appeal of employees of the Commonwealth Steel company of Granite City, Ill., for recognition of the union, which had been refused by the steel company and for a minimum wage rate of 60 cents per hour for common labor instead of 40 cents an hour awarded by Major Rogers.

The confederated harbor unions of Havana, Cuba, comprising the stevedores, firemen, sailors, launch operators, warehouse employees and all dock workers voted for a general strike in an effort to enforce their demands for increased wages, recognition of their union and a half holiday on Saturday. It is estimated that nearly 5,000 men were affected.

The number of children employed in factories, mines and quarries has increased rapidly since the federal child labor law was declared unconstitutional. June 5 last, on the basis of a report made by investigators of the children's bureau of the department of labor, the repeal of the law also is shown to have resulted in the lengthening of the working day for children.

Several hundred waiters and cooks at the Vanderbilt and Plaza hotels, New York, went on strike, joining 1,500 employees of the McAlpin, Waldorf Astoria, Claridge and Astor hotels in demands for higher wages. Waiters at the Belmont, Belmont, Manhattan, Ansonia and Murray Hill may go out. The waiters ask an increase "from \$10 to \$15 a week." The hotels claim that, plus tips and board they net \$200 a month.

LOOK TO WORKERS' HEALTH

Labor Department, It Is Announced, Will Extend Efforts Into Welfare Lines.

Establishment of uniform working conditions in all districts is the purpose of the working conditions service of the department of labor, the formation of which was announced by Secretary Wilson. There will be three branches of the new service, industrial, hygiene and medicine, which will direct the formation of sanitary health codes and will be supervised by the United States public health service, the division of labor administration, to deal with questions between employers and employees, and the division of safety engineering, to deal with mechanical safety.

The national safety council and the bureau of standards have agreed to co-operate with the new service. Grant Hamilton has been named director, and Florence C. Thorne assistant director.

MINOR LABOR NOTES

British trade union membership increased over 250,000 last year.

Chile has nine paper factories employing an aggregate of 400 workers.

Many women have found employment in the boatbuilding yards recently established in Cape Breton.

To release men for other work, Hog Island shipyards now employ woman chauffeurs.

At Slidell, La., colored stationary firemen have organized and affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

Salaries of elementary school teachers in Middlesex, England, have been raised \$14,800 per annum and later on will be raised \$67,200.

"Equal pay for equal work for both sexes." This will be the slogan of the 18 unions connected with the Building Trades league in Toronto, Canada.

Scenic artists in New York theaters organized, and in one month raised wages to a \$42 weekly minimum and secured agreements with theatrical managers.

In a protest to the Dutch parliament against a war tax on tobacco, the Bund of Cigar-makers in the Netherlands represented that over 45,000 people make a living out of the rolled weed.

Minnesota state department of labor and industries reports that there were 2,610 accidents in the state during July, as compared with 2,158 during the same period last year.

During the month of May the offices of the Brotherhood of Teamsters received per capita tax on \$2,749 members. President Tobin says this is the largest per capita tax ever received.

Savannah (Ga.) machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths have established the eight-hour day and secured better working conditions and a 73-cent minimum.

Representatives of the San Francisco Laundry Workers' union and the Laundry Owners' association have agreed to a general wage increase of \$2 a week for employees, regardless of classification.

The annual conference of the Miners' federation of Great Britain unanimously affirmed the principle of a six-hour working day for the coal-mining industry, and action is to be immediately entered upon to secure legislation to come into operation within four weeks after the declaration of peace.

Railroads were instructed by Director General McAdoo to restore employees now in military or naval service to their seniority rights when they return, so far as practicable, and to make efforts to find suitable work for other returning soldiers or sailors who had no seniority rights before they left.

An increase of a dollar a day for all federal employees is to be asked of congress by the National Federation of Federal Employees. The legislators will be urged that the advanced cost of living necessitates the increase. Congress allowed an advance of \$120 a year for the present year, but it is maintained that this is not sufficient. The federal employees want their pay fixed at a minimum of \$3 a day.

Health Man's Greatest Asset.

As health is life's greatest asset, we each individually should take the best possible care of ourselves. Whenever we possibly can arrange it we are wise to avoid all unnecessary risks by mingling in crowds. We should indulge in a certain amount of exercise and whenever possible seek the open. A walk in the sunshine will assuredly keep one's spirits up and medicine bills down.

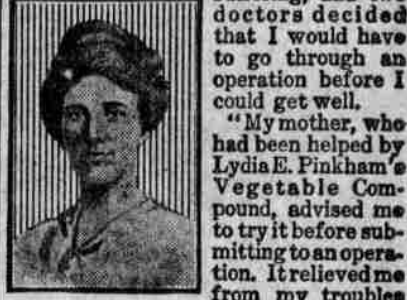
The simple life, "early to bed and early to rise," is after all the wisest course to follow. Some laugh at this suggestion and try to turn night into day, but inevitably they discover that nature has charged up a heavy toll against them. Often, indeed, it is a tremendous debt, but it must be paid in full.—Exchange.

Power From Sun's Heat.

For a number of years experiments in utilizing the sun's heat for power have been in progress and now the photoelectric battery of E. W. Case is brought forward as a small beginning in putting light to work. The battery consists of two oxidized copper plates placed near each other in water, one plate being in strong light and the other in darkness. Polished copper plates give a reduced effect and a little salt in the water increases the action. The red rays of light appear to be most active. The current was feeble in the sunlight of a northern winter and higher results could be obtained in the blaze of the tropics, though no great efficiency is as yet in sight.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."



"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. Mary Boyd, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.



Money-Minded. "Well, I've got a commission." "Good! How much per cent?"—Boston Transcript.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

EXPLANATIONS NOW IN ORDER

Strange Mixup of Names That Caused Some Misunderstanding in Talk Over the Telephone.

It is necessary to preface this little story with the assertion that it was not created by a punster, but that it actually happened.

In the purchasing agent's office of one of the largest, if not the largest, corporation in Marion county, there was a clerk named Shaw and a stenographer named Smart.

The wife of the purchasing agent called over the telephone one day and asked for her husband.

"He has just stepped out," replied Miss Smart, who answered the phone. "Oh, pshaw," exclaimed the purchasing agent's wife.

"Misunderstanding, the stenographer replied: 'Why, he's not here, either.' 'Oh, you're smart,' commented the purchasing agent's wife.

"Yes, that's my name," replied the stenographer.

And further the affiant sayeth not.

No Exception.

"That man owes a great deal to his wife." "I'm not surprised. So he does to everybody he knows."

Leaves are gathered four times a year from the tea plant after its third year.

Thousands of undernourished people have found that

Grape-Nuts

food—a scientific blend of nourishing cereals—helps wonderfully in building health and happiness.

Needs no Sugar